Serial No. 10/763,422

## **REMARKS**

Favorable reconsideration of this application, in light of the following discussion and in view of the present amendment, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-27 are pending.

## I. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102

In the Office Action, at page 3, numbered paragraph 8, claims 1, 5-7, 11, 14, 18-20, 24 and 27 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,668,948 to Belknap et al. This rejection is respectfully traversed because Belknap does not discuss or suggest:

analyzing information of streaming media source files, and processing a client's requirements to obtain a splitting requirement of the streaming media source files into clip files, the splitting requirement being one of clip placement based on clip time and clip placement based on quantity of clip splitting;

defining a split files placement strategy and analyzing a clip file allocating requirements, according to the client's requirements,

as recited in independent claims 1 and 14.

The Office Action alleges that Belknap discusses processing a client's requirements to obtain a splitting requirement of the streaming media source files into clip files, the splitting requirement being one of clip placement based on clip time and clip placement based on quantity of clip splitting, and discusses defining a split files placement strategy and analyzing a clip file allocating requirements according to the client's requirement. The Applicants respectfully disagree.

Belknap discusses a media streamer that includes a storage node that stores a digital representation of a video presentation, the video presentation requiring a time T to present and being stored as a plurality of N data blocks, each data block storing data corresponding approximately to a T/N period of the video presentation. The media streamer 10 includes at least one control node 18 coupled to a plurality of communication nodes and to the storage node for enabling any one of the N blocks to appear at any output port of any of the communication nodes. Belknap further discusses that the control node breaks the incoming data file into segments and spreads it across one or more storage nodes. Material density and the number of simultaneous users of the data affect the placement of the data on the storage nodes 16, 17. When commands are issued to start the streaming of data, control node 18 selects and

activates an appropriate communication node 14 and passes control information indicating to it the location of the data file segments on the storage nodes 16, 17.

Belknap does not discuss or suggest processing a client's requirements to obtain a splitting requirement of the streaming media source files into clip files, the splitting requirement being one of clip placement based on clip time and clip placement based on quantity of clip splitting, and then defining a split files placement strategy and analyzing a clip file allocating requirements, according to the client's requirements.

While Belknap does discuss that the video presentation is stored in a plurality of N data blocks, where each data block stores data corresponding to a T/N period of the video presentation, and discusses that the control node breaks the incoming data file into data blocks and spreads it across one or more storage nodes, Belknap does not discuss or suggest processing a client's requirements to obtain a splitting requirement and then defining a split files placement strategy and analyzing a clip file allocating requirements, according to the client's requirements. Belknap specifically discusses that "[m]aterial density and the number of simultaneous users of the data affect the placement of the data on the storage nodes 16, 17." Thus, the type of splitting requirement is not analyzed so that a split files placement strategy is defined according to the splitting requirement. Belknap discusses that the placement of the data is dependent on material density and the number of simultaneous users of the data. Belknap does not suggest that the placement strategy of the data blocks is dependent on the client's requirements, where the client's requirements are one of clip placement based on clip time and clip placement based on quantity of clip splitting. The placement strategy is based on the number of users of the data.

Further, Belknap does not discuss or suggest analyzing a clip file allocating requirements, according to the client's requirements. Belknap does not suggest that a client's requirements are analyzed. Belknap discusses only that material density and the number of simultaneous users of the data affect the placement of the data on the storage nodes, but Belknap does not suggest analyzing a clip file allocating requirements <u>in accordance with the</u> client's requirements.

In contrast, the present invention of claim 1, for example, allows the client to either define the number of clip files according to the quantity of splitting or regulate the playing time of the clip time to obtain the whole playing time of the media files. Thus, the present invention of claim 1, for example, is able to define a split files placement strategy according to more than one type

of client requirement – either based on clip placement based on clip time or clip placement based on quantity of clip splitting.

Therefore, as Belknap does not discuss or suggest "analyzing information of streaming media source files, and processing a client's requirements to obtain a splitting requirement of the streaming media source files into clip files, the splitting requirement being one of clip placement based on clip time and clip placement based on quantity of clip splitting; [and] defining a split files placement strategy and analyzing a clip file allocating requirements, according to the client's requirements," as recited in independent claims 1 and 14, claims 1 and 14 patentably distinguish over the reference relied upon. Accordingly, withdrawal of the § 102(b) rejection is respectfully requested.

Further, Belknap does not discuss or suggest "obtaining a splitting requirement of the streaming media source files into clip files based on the client's requests information, the splitting requirement being one of clip placement based on clip time and clip placement based on quantity of clip splitting; [and] creating data placement strategies," as recited in independent claim 27, claim 27 patentably distinguishes over the reference relied upon. Accordingly, withdrawal of the §102(b) rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 5-7, 11, 18-20 and 24 depend either directly or indirectly from independent claims 1 and 14 and include all the features of their respective independent claims, plus additional features that are not discussed or suggested by the references relied upon. For example, claim 11 recites that "the client's requirements include obtaining and analyzing splitting time requirements and clip placement strategy." Therefore, claims 5-7, 11, 18-20 and 24 patentably distinguish over the reference relied upon for at least the reasons noted above. Accordingly, withdrawal of the §103(a) rejection is respectfully requested.

## II. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103

In the Office Action, at pages 10-17, numbered paragraphs 10 and 11, claims 2-4, 8-10, 12-13, 15-17, 21-23 and 25-26 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over various combinations of Belknap, U.S. Publication No. 2003/0236912 to Klemets et al. and U.S. Patent No. 5,530,557 to Asit et al. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

As discussed above, Belknap does not discuss or suggest all the features of independent claims 1 and 14. Klemets and Asit fail to make up for the deficiencies in Belknap. Therefore, claims 1 and 14 patentably distinguish over the references relied upon.

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Claims 2-4, 8-10, 12-13, 15-17, 21-23 and 25-26 depend either directly or indirectly from independent claims 1 and 14 and include all the features of their respective independent claims, plus additional features that are not discussed or suggested by the references relied upon. For example, claim 8 recites that "the splitting task list is produced by analyzing the media source files to find a space and time deviation of each clip file and a range of a serial number of the network packet." Therefore, claims 2-4, 8-10, 12-13, 15-17, 21-23 and 25-26 patentably distinguish over the references relied upon for at least the reasons noted above. Accordingly, withdrawal of the §103(a) rejection is respectfully requested.

## Conclusion

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 1-27 are pending and under consideration.

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

By:

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date: <u>December 1, 2008</u>

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